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Northallerton
Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1966

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Urban District Council



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URBAN DISTRICT OF NORTHALLERTON

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

1967-68

Chairman:

Councillor **M. J. G. WILSON**

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor **K. PARKINSON**

Councillor **K. Calvert**

Councillor **A. L. Cockerill**

Councillor **A. W. Herbert**

Councillor **W. J. Lewis**

Councillor **W. A. R. South**

Councillor **C. H. Sawdon**

Councillor **W. Wake**

Councillor **H. D. Walkland**

Councillor **G. Wetherill**

Councillor **D. M. Willoughby**

Medical Officer of Health:

H. DIGGLES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Area Health Office, Wensleydale County Modern School, Leyburn

Telephone: Leyburn 2125

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. CORNICK, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

T. E. OWENS, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Northallerton Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report of the health of the district for the year 1966.

In the field of environmental hygiene, excellent progress has been maintained. The East Road redevelopment has made good progress.

The implementation of Improvement Grants has led to a very worthwhile preservation of houses which would otherwise have had to be replaced. There is now only one area left to be covered under the scheme.

Steady work continues to be done in connection with Food Hygiene Regulations. I must stress that although the Council can insist upon certain standards regarding accommodation and equipment, the general public can make the major effect by refusing to tolerate insanitary methods of food handling.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. DIGGLES,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Position	Latitude 54° 21' N. Longitude 1° 26' W.
Elevation above sea level (Mean)	125 feet
Rainfall (average) Oakdale Gauge	26 inches
Area	3,653 acres
Population (1931 census)	4,787
Population (1951 census)	6,087
Population (1961 census)	6,720
Registrar General's Estimate of Population 1966 ...	7,130
Number of inhabited houses (1931)	1,215
Number of inhabited houses (1966)	2,494
Rateable Value of District (April 1967)	£300,339
Product of a Penny Rate	£1,250

(b) Vital Statistics (as supplied by Registrar General)

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live Births	57	51	6	54	51	3
Still Births	1	1	—	—	—	—
Infant Deaths—						
Under 1 year	—	—	—	2	2	—
Under 4 weeks	—	—	—	1	1	—
Under 1 week	—	—	—	1	1	—

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	1	5
Vascular Lesions, Nervous System	2	10	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	10	2	12
Other Heart Disease	3	7	10
Other Circulatory Disease	3	1	4
Pneumonia	2	3	5
Influenza	1	—	1
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	1	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	3	2	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	2	4	6
Motor Vehicle Accident	2	—	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1	1
All other Accidents	1	—	1
Total Deaths (all causes)	34	33	67

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

It was not necessary to take action under Section 47 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons, adequate care and attention.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The details of the staff are given at the beginning of the report.

Laboratory Facilities

Laboratory facilities are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, The Friarage Hospital, Northallerton.

Ambulance Facilities

The North Riding of Yorkshire County Council supply ambulance services from their station in Brompton Road.

Hospital Facilities

Local hospital accommodation is provided in the area by the Northallerton Hospital Management Committee of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

In addition a considerable number of Northallerton residents are treated in Darlington and Middlesbrough Hospitals.

Nursing in the Homes

The Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Service is under the general direction of the County Council with the day-to-day administration dealt with by the Wensleydale Area Local Health Sub-Committee. The staff operating in the Northallerton area comprises two District Nurse/Midwives and one Health Visitor.

Domestic Help Service

This is provided by the County Council, the day-to-day administration again being dealt with by the Area Sub-Committee, through the Area Medical Officer.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the year 38 houses were built by the Council.

SECTION E

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Details are to be found in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Infectious Diseases notified						Male	Female	Total
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Total						2	3	5

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1966

August, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Northallerton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my twenty-first Annual Report on the work carried out during the year 1966. The work in this department is continually increasing due to new legislation, the amount of new building, the growth of throughput in the public abattoir and the policy of the Local Authority in declaring Improvement Grant areas. The latter I would suggest is a very worthwhile task.

Progress was made with the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. As will be observed from the Report quite a number of improvements have been made for the benefit of the personnel who work in these premises. With regard to all new building work we have the task of examining all plans to ensure that the drainage systems comply with the Building Regulations and subsequently these systems are examined on site. It will be noted that 378 visits were made to building sites for this purpose.

Again there was an increase in the number of animals presented for slaughter at the public abattoir, bringing the total to 6,747. As in previous years post-mortem examinations were carried out in every case, thus achieving one hundred per cent meat inspection.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation for the help and support that I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council, Chief Officials and staff in general.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

General Inspection of Premises and Notices Served

The following statistics give information on the number of notices served during the year under the various Acts and the defects or contraventions that were involved.

- 168 { informal notices entailing 378 defects served 1966
- 48 { O.S.R. notices entailing 203 defects served 1966
- 176 { notices entailing 405 defects complied 1966
- 99 { O.S.R. notices entailing 413 defects complied 1966
- 15 { notices entailing 25 defects outstanding at end of 1966
- 35 { O.S.R. notices entailing 63 defects outstanding at end of 1966

Housing		Other Nuisances		Food and Drugs		Factories		Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	
Notices	Defects	Notices	Defects	Notices	Defects	Notices	Defects	Notices	Defects
84	263	50	56	25	45	9	14	48	203
Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding		Outstanding	
5	10	3	4	4	8	3	3	35	63

Analysis of Inspections, 1966

Public Health and Housing Acts

Under Public Health Act—									
Number of houses inspected		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Number of houses re-inspected			...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Under Housing Acts—									
Number of houses inspected		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Number of houses re-inspected			...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Other Public Health Act Inspections			...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Complaints									
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Miscellaneous Housing Visits			...	...	...	...	...	...	296
Total									935

Food and Drugs Act

Public Slaughterhouse Day Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165
Public Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Food Hygiene Regulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Dairies, Milk Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Ice Cream and other Food Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total								1,976

Sundry Inspections

Swimming Bath Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378
Knackers Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Offices, Shops, General Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Offices, Shops, Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Total								1,882
Total number of inspections made during the year								4,793

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Houses erected during the year

					With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	8	—	8
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	—	30	30
Total ...							38

2. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	121
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	360
Total number of houses in district	...	...	...	...	2,494

3. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961-64

There were six applications received for Discretionary Grants and five applications for Standard Grants during 1966. This is less than half on the previous year. Nine applications were from owner/occupiers and two applications for tenanted property.

It may be of interest to record that the Improvement Grant Areas Nos. 1 and 2 are now virtually completed. Towards the end of the year progress was being made to commence a further Improvement Grant area. The following table indicates total expenditure incurred for the eleven applications.

Total Expenditure	Repairs	Grant applied for	Grant allowed
£3,356 1s. 9d.	£131 17s. 4d.	£1,510 0s. 0d.	£1,369 0s. 0d.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 ...	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	25	—	—
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders. Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported closed	—	—	—
	Number		
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	1	—	—
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	—	—	—

C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

			By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority	...	...	89	—
(12) After formal notice under—				
(a) Public Health Acts	...	...	—	—
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	—	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	—	—

			No. of houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
--	--	--	-------------------------	--

D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)

Position at end of year—

(14) Retained for temporary accommodation—				
(a) Under Section 48	...	...	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	...	...	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	...	...	—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	...	...	—	—
			No. of houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)

E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	—	—
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FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	2	2	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies	56	29	8	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	7	7	Nil	Nil
Total	68	38	10	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)		Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
		Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred			
				T.H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Overcrowding (S.2)	...	"	"	"	"	"	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	...	"	"	"	"	"	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	...	"	"	"	"	"	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	...	"	"	"	"	"	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) Insufficient	...	"	"	"	"	"	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	...	10	8	"	6	"	
(c) Not separate for sexes	...	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	"	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	...	2	2	"	"	"	
Total	...	12	10	0	6	0	

OUTWORK

Sections 133 and 134

Nature of work (1)		No. of out- workers in August list required by Sec. 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel {	Making, etc. ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Cleansing and Washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

WATER SUPPLY, 1966

1. The Northallerton and Dales Water Board supply water in bulk to the Northallerton Urban District Council and provide a wholesome supply of chlorinated and filtered water.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager of the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board for the following information:—

The quality of the water has been satisfactory during the year.

The daily average consumption of water is 388,000 gallons.

2. During the year 52 samples of treated water were taken by the Health Department and submitted for bacteriological examination, only two samples were unsatisfactory.
3. The water that is delivered into supply has no plumbo-solvent action.
4. There were only two instances of bacteriological contamination and the dosage of chlorine was increased.
5. There are 2,494 dwellinghouses and 7,130 people are supplied with water from the Public watermains. All the dwellinghouses are connected to the Public watermains.

Public Swimming Baths

The War Memorial Swimming Baths were officially opened by Lady Masham on the 3rd June, 1961. The Pool is a reinforced concrete structure with tile finish. The size is 75 feet x 30 feet wide. 3 feet deep at the shallow end, falling to 8 feet 6 inches at the deep end.

The accommodation in the changing rooms include 10 changing cubicles each for men and women, with additional changing accommodation for use of parties.

The heating of the Bath water is carried out electrically through an electrically heated Boiler located in the Plant Room. Also included in the Plant Room are the rapid filters, chlorination plant, and aeration equipment through which the Bath water passes once every four hours and is then discharged through the shallow end of the Bath, as warmed, purified and treated water.

During the year 13 samples of Bath water were taken for bacteriological examination, these all proved satisfactory.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

I am indebted to the Surveyor for the following information on refuse collection, disposal and sewerage.

Weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained throughout the district except in some outlying premises. This work is increasing due to the extension of new houses. Every two weeks refuse is collected from Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor areas.

The refuse tip on the Yafforth Road continues to be used, the tipping consists of crude dumping into a water-filled disused clay pit. Although this is not an ideal method of disposal every effort is made to keep the tip in a tidy condition.

The clay pit is now nearly full and further tipping space will be required. The Local Authority have considered this problem and have bought the adjoining fields. They will commence tipping over the whole of the tip, and adjoining fields, to a depth of approximately 6 feet, this will enable the site to be used for a much longer period. When this is done the tipping will require much more supervision and the Local Authority have agreed to controlled tipping.

The surface of the refuse tip is covered with any suitable material that becomes available.

The total annual cost for the collection and disposal of refuse for 1966 was £7,037.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The sewerage works have new sedimentation tanks, filters and humas tanks and the sewerage from Northallerton is adequately treated. The works are producing a satisfactory effluent.

The public sewers were extended during the year to serve the following new developments: Fountains Road, Fountains Place, Crossbeck Road, Moor View Road, Elder Road and Hutchinson Drive (phase 2).

However, difficulty is now being experienced with the sludge drying and in particular sludge disposal as farmers will not now take this for agricultural purposes. The Local Authority are at present considering this problem.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The table below indicates the different types of food premises within the Urban District.

Type of Premises							Number
Grocers and General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Market (open)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wet Fishshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Canteen	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	18

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, are as follows:—

For the manufacture of potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods—

Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

334 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold.

All food premises in the town have been inspected since the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, came into force. The occupiers of these premises have received pamphlets and detailed information regarding the requirements of the regulations. Advice is given to the occupiers on food hygiene in the light of circumstances as is found at the time of inspections.

The method of disposal of condemned carcase meat and associated offals is by the removal of the same from the Public Slaughterhouse, after adequate staining with green dye, by a firm who render the materials into fertilisers.

All other condemned foods are disposed of by burying on the refuse tip.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959

There are two manufacturers of ice cream and 28 retailers in the area who are registered with the Local Authority.

The firms carry out the requirements of the regulations and endeavour to produce ice cream hygienically as the samples which have been taken over the last few years indicate.

Four samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted for examination and were reported upon as follows:—

4 satisfactory

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

The Local Authority own the Public Slaughterhouse and undertake the duty of slaughtering and have a staff of two slaughtermen and an apprentice for this work. They dispose of all offal except red offal.

There were 6,747 animals slaughtered during the year.

The charges made by the Council which have been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, are as follows:—

Cattle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22/6
Sheep ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/6
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6/—
Pigs up to 120lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7/6
120lb. to 200lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10/6
Over 200lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14/—
Sows and boars 120lb. to 300lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20/—
Over 300lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25/—

50 per cent. increase for Sunday, and Bank Holiday slaughtering.

Slaughterhouse Act, 1958

This act came into operation on the 1st August, 1958, and provided for the making of regulations to secure hygienic construction, lay-out and equipment for slaughterhouses.

The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, came into operation on the 1st January, 1959, with the exception of Parts II and III of the Hygiene Regulations, these parts came into operation on the 1st January, 1961.

In accordance with Section 3 (1) of the Act each Local Authority were required to review and after consultation with such organisations as appear to the authority to represent the interests concerned, to report to the Minister on the following:—

- (a) the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities having regard to the needs both of persons requiring the use of such facilities and of other persons; and
- (b) the slaughterhouse facilities which are, or are likely to become, available to meet those requirements.

This report was prepared and considered by the Local Authority and later submitted to the Regional Controller, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Local Authority recommended that the 1st January, 1961, should be the day appointed by the Minister for the construction regulations to apply to the Public Slaughterhouse. This date was confirmed by the Ministry.

To meet the full requirements of the above regulations the Council authorised making alterations to the existing Public Slaughterhouse and the building of complete new lairage.

This work commenced in August, 1959, and was completed during 1960.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

During 1963 the above Regulations were received and replaced the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, they came into operation on the 1st October, 1963. The introduction of these Regulations provide the means to give to the Government's longstanding intention to ensure that all home-killed meat is inspected before it leaves the Slaughterhouse. The main provisions are:—

- (a) Meat at slaughterhouses must be inspected.
- (b) Meat must not be removed from the slaughterhouse until it has been inspected.
- (c) Meat inspected and passed as fit for human consumption must be marked.
- (d) Local Authorities may charge for the inspection.
- (e) The minimum period of notice of slaughter is extended from three hours to 24 hours.

It may be of interest to note that all carcasses and parts of carcasses passed fit for human consumption must remain in the slaughterhouse until they have been marked by stamp by your Public Health Inspectors. No specific form of mark is prescribed but it is suggested that this should give the name of the Local Authorities and a code letter to identify the Officer. The size of the stamp should not exceed 1½ inches. This method of marking the carcase has proved quite successful since introduction, but again makes more demand on the time of your inspectors.

The Regulations permit Local Authorities to make charges for inspection of animals at rates not exceeding:—

- 2/6d. per bovine animal.
- 9d. per calf or pig.
- 6d. per sheep, lamb or goat.

The Council decided that from the 1st January, 1966, a charge for meat inspection should be made in accordance with the Regulations.

Details of Whole Carcasses Condemned or Destroyed

Carcase and Organs of:—

						Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.	
2	Pigs	General Oedema	...	...	...	...		5	0
1	Sheep	General Oedema	...	...	...	...		3	3
1	Sheep	Pathological Emaciation	...	...	...	...		3	8
1	Calf	Pyaemia	...	...	...	...		2	2
1	Pig	Emaciation	...	...	...	...		2	12
1	Sheep	Moriband Condition	...	...	...	...		3	8
1	Pig	Pyaemia	...	...	...	...		6	12
1	Pig	Peritonitis and Fever	...	...	...	...		5	10
<hr/>						<hr/>				
9								4	0	13
<hr/>						<hr/>				

Summary of Carcases and Offals Condemned

9	Carcases and organs
12	Bovine heads and tongues
57	Pig heads and tongues
3	Sheep heads and tongues
47	Bovine lungs
15	Sheep lungs
122	Pig lungs
7	Bovine hearts
1	Sheep heart
21	Pig hearts
114	Bovine livers
36	Sheep livers
14	Pig livers
5	Pig plucks
1	Sheep pluck
17	Bovine intestines
36	Pig intestines
3	Bovine portions of fore or hindquarters
4	Sheep portions of fore or hindquarters
24	Pig portions of fore or hindquarters

	Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
Total Weight	...	2	3	6 0

Emergency Slaughter

During the year 61 animals were admitted to the Slaughterhouse as casualties for emergency slaughter.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1966

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Dressed carcasses received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number killed (if known)	1,269	1	9	4,108	1,369	0
Number inspected	1,269	1	9	4,108	1,369	0
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	1	3	5	0
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	168	1	2	64	180	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	13.23	100.0	22.00	1.55	13.14	0
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	0	0	0	62	0
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	0.08	0	0	0	4.52	0
Cysticercosis carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of Other Food Condemned

The undermentioned food submitted for examination was found to be unfit for human consumption and following surrender of same was destroyed.

17 tins of meat (49lb.)	10 jars of jam
105 tins of fruit	8 bottles of pickles
46 tins of vegetables	4 packets of baking powder
18 tins of milk	3 portions of cheese
8 tins of fish	22 tins of baby food
7 tins of soup	720 packets of frozen food
9 tins of pudding	17 bags of brussels sprouts
64lb. of bacon	18 crates of cauliflowers

Clean Air Act, 1956

There are only three factory chimneys within the Urban district and consequently the amount of air pollution from industry is very small. Observations are made of the above chimneys from time to time and representations have been made to the management concerned when excessive smoke emissions have been noted.

Two further notifications of new boiler installations and chimneys to serve them were received during the year. In each case these were approved after being checked for adequacy of chimney height, in accordance with the appropriate memorandum. The heights of the new chimneys are 65 ft. and 50 ft.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Two licences to use land as sites for caravans have been issued by the Local Authority. One is for the caravan site at the rear of Standard House, High Street, this site accommodates 11 caravans.

The other licence for 12 caravans is for land at the rear of Railway Hotel, High Street.

The Council have attached conditions to the site licences similar to those of the Model Standards.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The work of rodent control is carried out by a part-time operator and all repression work is done by methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The work is divided into three main categories:—

- (1) Sewer Maintenance Treatment.
- (2) Business Premises.
- (3) Dwelling Houses—complaints from occupiers.

Sewer Maintenance

Two treatments were carried out during the year and the results obtained indicate that there was only a small infestation of rats in the sewers.

Business Premises

The Local Authority gives a free service to occupiers of all business premises for the eradication of rats and mice.

Dwelling Houses

The Council continued to give a free service to occupiers of private dwelling houses for the eradication of rats and mice.

The following table indicates the rodent control work carried out during the year:—

For the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1966, and ending 31st December, 1966, the following infestations have been dealt with:—

Properties other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	2,970	35
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	109	1
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	58	1
(ii) Mice	9	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	36	1
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	14	—
(ii) Mice	1	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act came into operation in 1963 and makes provision for the health, safety and welfare of persons working in Offices, Shops and certain Railway premises.

Section 60 of the above Act required every Local Authority to produce an Annual Report and to keep a copy of the Report at their Office. I have prepared this Report from the information supplied by the occupiers of the premises concerned on the Forms O.S.R.1. From this information the following extracts were prepared.

During the year general inspections were made of the 49 premises on the register. Informal notices were served relating to 203 infringements of the Act. 99 notices entailing 413 infringements were remedied.

Work during the year consisted mainly of the enforcement of outstanding notices and dealing with premises within the scope of the Act for which applications for registration have not yet been received.

The following tables explain the scope of the Act on the registration of premises, inspections made, analysis of persons employed, list of contraventions, and accidents reported.

TABLE A REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS	Class of Premises	No. of premises regd. during the year	Total No. of regd. premises at end of year	No. of regd. premises receiving a general insp. during year
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Offices	11	52	12
	Retail Shops	32	86	32
	Wholesale shops, ware- houses	2	5	2
	Catering establishments open to the public— Canteens	3	7	3
	Fuel Storage depots	—	—	—
	TOTALS	48	150	49

TABLE B NUMBER OF VISITS TO ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES	469
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TABLE C ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE	Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
	Offices	287
	Retail Shops	448
	Wholesale depts., warehouses	27
	Catering Estab. open to the public	67
	Canteens	1
	Fuel Storage depots	—
	TOTAL	830
	Total Males	312
	Total Females	518

(B) ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness	13	Sitting facilities
5	Overcrowding	14	Seats (Sedentry Workers)
6	Temperature	15	Eating facilities
7	Ventilation	16	Floors, passage and stairs
8	Lighting	17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery
9	Sanitary Conveniences	18	Protection of young persons working at dangerous machinery
10	Washing facilities	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery
11	Supply of drinking water	23	Prohibition of heavy work
12	Clothing accommodation	24	First Aid
			General Provisions
			TOTAL
			203

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number Reported		Total No. investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non-fatal		Prosecution	Formal warning	Informal advice	No action
Offices	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail shops	—	3	3	—	—	2	1
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—	3	3	—	—	2	1

Analysis of reported accidents

				Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
Machinery	—	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
Falls of persons	—	1	—	—	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	1	—	—	—
Handling goods	—	1	—	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	—	—	—	—
Fires and explosions	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools	—	—	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	—	—	—	—	—

